^{496 (0:} Auc	litin	g P	rocedures Rep	oort					
			2 of 1968, as amended and rernment Type	d P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended	Local Unit Nam	e		County
	Count		⊠City □Twp	∵∐Village	□Other	City of Glad	dstone		Delta
	al Year	*	<u></u>	Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submit	ted to State	
03-	-31-0)6		06-15-06			07-27-06		
We a	iffirm	that:							
			d public accountants						
We fi Mana	urthe agem	r affii ent L	m the following mate etter (report of comr	erial, "no" resp ments and rec	onses hav ommenda	re been disclos tions).	sed in the financial state	ments, inclu	ding the notes, or in the
	YES	8	Check each applic						
1.	\boxtimes		reporting entity note	es to the finan	cial statem	ients as neces	sary.		ments and/or disclosed in the
2.		×	There are no accum (P.A. 275 of 1980)	nulated deficit or the local u	s in one or nit has not	more of this u exceeded its b	nit's unreserved fund ba oudget for expenditures.	alances/unre	stricted net assets
3.	×		The local unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unif	orm Chart of A	ccounts issued by the D	epartment c	f Treasury.
4.	×		The local unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all r	equired funds			•
5.	_ X		A public hearing on	the budget w	as held in	accordance wi	th State statute.		
6.	X			ot violated the	e Municipa	l Finance Act,	an order issued under t	he Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7,	П	×	_				evenues that were colle	cted for anot	her taxing unit.
8.	×	П					with statutory requiren		
9.	×		The local unit has r	no illegal or un	authorized	d expenditures	that came to our attention to the comment of the co	on as define	d in the Bulletin for
10.	×		There are no indicathat have not been	ations of defalo	cation, frau	id or embezzle	ment, which came to ou	ır attention d	uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that ha
11.		×	The local unit is fre	e of repeated	comments	from previous	years.		
12.	×		The audit opinion is	s UNQUALIFI	ED.				
13.	×		The local unit has o	complied withing principles (GASB 34 GAAP).	or GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA S	tatement #7	and other generally
14.	×		The board or counc	cil approves a	Il invoices	prior to payme	nt as required by charte	r or statute.	
15.	×		To our knowledge,	bank reconcil	iations tha	t were reviewe	d were performed timely	y.	
incl des	uded cripti	in t ion(s	his or any other aud) of the authority and	dit report, nor Nor commissio	do they on.	obtain a stanc	l-alone audit, please er	undaries of the name	the audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
			igned, certify that this						
We	hav	e en	closed the followin	g:	Enclose	d Not Require	ed (enter a brief justification	1)	
Fin	ancia	al Sta	atements						
Th	e lett	er of	Comments and Rec	ommendation	s X				
Otl	ner (C)escrit	pe)						
			Accountant (Firm Name)				Telephone Number		,
ļ			Tackman & Comp	any, PLC			906-786-3111 City	State	Zip
1	et Ado		gton Street				Escanaba	MI	49829
L			Cianaturo .	. //		Printed Name		License N	lumber
1	ζ		DR IM	1.		Raymond B.	LaMarche, CPA	11010	25531

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

_	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	29
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	30
Required Supplemental Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Major Street Fund	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Local Street Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Revolving Loan	72

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Other Supplemental Information: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	. 77
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	. 78
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	. 79
Utility Funds Schedule of Operating Statistics (Unaudited)	80
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	. 81

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA Sarah Peloza, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Gladstone, Michigan 49837

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 14 and 69 through 72, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the statistical table are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical table has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Anderson, Tackman + Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

June 15, 2006

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of Gladstone's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 15.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net assets were reported at \$15,487,896. This is an increase of \$594,807 from March 31, 2005. This resulted from an increase in total assets of \$891,844 (or 4.93%) and an increase in liabilities of \$297,037 (9.33%). The increase in net assets resulted primarily from an increase in cash and equivalents of \$363,947 and an increase in receivables of \$258,217. Net assets for our business-type activities were \$10,250,804, an increase of \$603,845 from 2005, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$5,237,092, a decrease of \$9,038.
- The City's expenses for the year totaled \$7,984,219 an increase of \$102,155 (1.29%) over 2005. Revenues from all sources were \$8,579,026, an increase of \$1,313,125 (18.07%) from 2005.
- In the City's business type activities, total revenues were \$4,651,848 an increase of 25% over the previous year. Business-type activity revenues increased slightly as a percentage of total revenues to 54% from 51% the previous year.
- The wireless broadband service has been fully deployed in Gladstone and some outlying areas. Most City departments are now connected to high-speed Internet services. Many reports and forms are now transmitted through the Internet. In 2006, the fund had a \$45,121 operating loss, however, as the customer base continues to increase the fund should cash flow in the near future.
- In the current year the City created a new special revenue fund, the Solid Waste fund, to account for the activity related to the City's garbage collection.
- The General Fund finished the year with an increase, and ending fund balance of \$113,239. This was after revenues of \$2,487,278 compared to \$2,358,097 in 2005, and expenditures of \$2,633,549 compared to expenditures of \$2,850,958 in 2005.

USING THIS REPORT

This annual report consist of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of government.

Reporting the City as a whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about a city's finances in "Is the City as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets as, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall financial health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two categories of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including public safety, public works, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenues, charges for services and state and federal grants fund the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Water, Wastewater, Electrical Departments, Land Development Fund, Gladstone Wireless Broadband and Economic Development Corporation are reported here.

The City also presents the Gladstone Housing Commission, a legally separate component unit, separately from the financial information of the City. A separately audited financial statement is available for the Housing Commission from their administrative offices.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and by bond covenants. However, the City Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the Commission is meeting legal requirements for certain taxes, grants and other money (such as grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban development). The City's two kinds of funds governmental and proprietary – use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities that we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other City programs and activities such as the Equipment Fund.

The City as a Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, of tax receipts that are collected for other agencies and held for periodic payment to those agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 29. We exclude these funds from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets increased by \$594,807.

Table 1 Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 752,033 6,661,377 7,413,410	\$ 1,190,914 6,590,291 7,781,205	\$ 2,792,721 7,869,407 10,662,128	\$ 3,407,101 7,779,076 11,186,177
Long-term debt outstanding	1,755,526	1,658,211	656,234	531,448
Other liabilities	411,754	885,902	358,935	403,925
Total Liabilities	2,167,280	2,544,113	1,015,169	935,373
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,905,851	4,932,080	6,852,445	7,247,628
Restricted assets:		2.074	2.650	
Expendable	204.040	3,864	2,658	-
Nonexpendable	224,048	225,353	2 701 957	2.002.176
Unrestricted	116,231	75,795	2,791,856	3,003,176
Total net assets	\$ 5,246,130	\$ 5,237,092	\$ 9,646,959	\$ 10,250,804

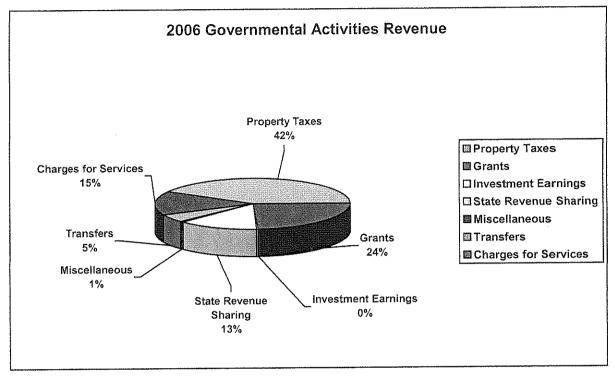
Net assets of the City's governmental activities stood at \$5,237,092, down from \$5,246,130 in 2005 (-.17%). Total of the governmental activities assets increased by just under 5%, but total liabilities increased by nearly 17%. The ratio of assets to liabilities fell from 3.42 in 2005 to 3.05 in 2006.

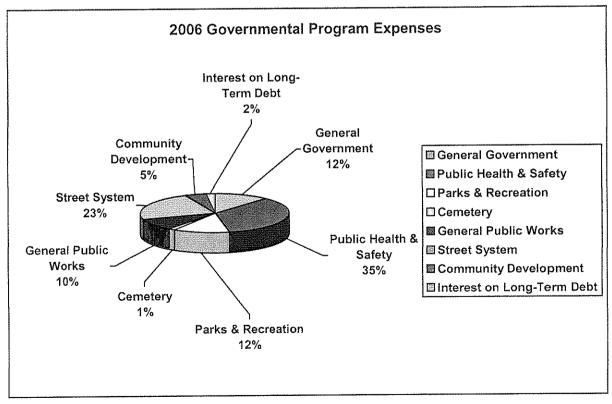
Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$10,250,804, up from \$9,646,959 in 2005. Total assets increased to 11,186,177 from \$10,662,128 in 2005, while liabilities declined from \$1,015,169 in 2005 to \$935,373 in 2006 (-7.86%). Unrestricted net assets increased from \$2,791,856 to \$3,003,176, while the amount invested in capital assets (net of related debt) rose from \$6,852,445 in 2005 to \$7,247,628 in 2006. In summary, the net assets of the business lines became a little less liquid, but investments in infrastructure will pay dividends in the future.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Goven	nmental	Busines	
	Acti	vities	Activ	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				D 1116101
Charges for services	\$ 549,013	\$ 618,820	\$ 3,413,388	\$ 4,416,424
Operating grants	475,563	492,848		-
Capital grants	124,878	496,640	237,268	160,703
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	1,609,639	1,724,207	-	-
State revenue sharing	568,059	556,290	-	••
Unrestricted grants	6,041	6,127	-	
Unrestricted investment				
earnings	6,687	7,890	70,564	74,721
Miscellaneous	199,681	22,786		
Total Revenues	3,539,561	3,925,608	3,721,220	4,651,848
Program Expenses:				
General government	742,851	497,506	_	_
Public health & safety	1,393,912	1,447,421	_	**
Parks & recreation	481,066	504,929	_	_
	75,251	58,556	_	pag .
Cemetery	381,726	403,932		· <u>-</u>
General public works		949,561	_	
Street system	966,773	201,848	-	_
Community development	243,574		-	
Interest on long-term debt	86,767	75,364	2,311,421	2,689,699
Electric	-			530,470
Wastewater	-	-	560,637	
Water	~	-	508,670	507,993
Land development	-	*	43,636	23,461
Gladstone wireless	-	-	58,086	76,937
Economic development			27,694	16,543
Total Expenses	4,371,920	4,139,117	3,510,144	3,845,103
Excess (deficiency) before transfers and contributions	(832,359)	(213,509)	211,076	806,745
Transfers Contributions to	252,161	202,900	(252,161)	(202,900)
permanent fund	5,120	1,571	_	
Increase (decrease) in				
net assets	(575,078)	(9,038)	(41,085)	603,845
Net assets - beginning	5,821,208	5,246,130	9,688,044	9,646,959
Net assets - ending	\$ 5,246,130	\$ 5,237,092	\$ 9,646,959	\$ 10,250,804

Governmental Activities





The City's total revenues were \$8,579,026, up from \$7,265,901 in 2005 (an increase of 18.07%). The cost of all programs and services was \$7,984,219, up from \$7,882,064 in 2005 (an increase of 1.29%). For 2006, there was an excess of revenues over expenses of \$594,807, versus an excess of expenses over revenues of \$616,163 in 2005. The 1.29% increase in expenses is well below the rate of inflation for the year. The small increase is expenses was mainly due to cutting capital outlay from all budgets and requiring departments to cut an additional 3% across the board. Much of the large increases in revenue are due to grant funds and additional charges for services. The City has received about \$40,000 in additional revenue by charging the 1% allowable property tax administration fee. Further, the City received a \$150,000 grant for the construction of the new campground facility and \$173,390 in MSDHA rental program grants.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$3,927,179, up 10.79% from \$3,544,631 in 2005. Expenses decreased by 5.32% (\$232,803) with the largest percentage decrease (33%) in general government. The 5.32% decrease in expense is due in large part to the cashing in of the Met Life Stock in the prior year and paying it back out to the MERS retirement plan.

Table three below reflects the cost of each of the City's five largest activities; Public Safety, Street Systems, Parks and Recreation, Public works, and General Government- as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each function placed on the taxpayers.

Table 3
Government Activities

		l Cost ervices		: Cost ervices
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Public health & safety	\$ 1,393,912	\$ 1,447,421	\$ 1,192,945	\$ 1,090,226
Street systems	966,773	949,561	483,837	308,620
Parks & recreation	481,066	504,929	190,929	100,416
General public works	381,726	403,932	256,093	251,816
General government	742,851	497,506	742,851	497,506
Totals	\$ 3,966,328	\$ 3,803,349	\$ 2,866,655	\$ 2,248,584

Most of the governmental activity increases are due to rate of inflation. The main decrease in general government was the Met Life stock issue in the prior year.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$4,651,848, up from \$3,721,220 in 2005 (+25%). The primary reason for the increase was due to increased utility rates for the water, waste water and electric utilities which were in effect August 2005. Business-type activity expenses increased by 9.5% and can be attributed in large part to inflation as well as an increase in the cost of purchased power for the electric utility.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

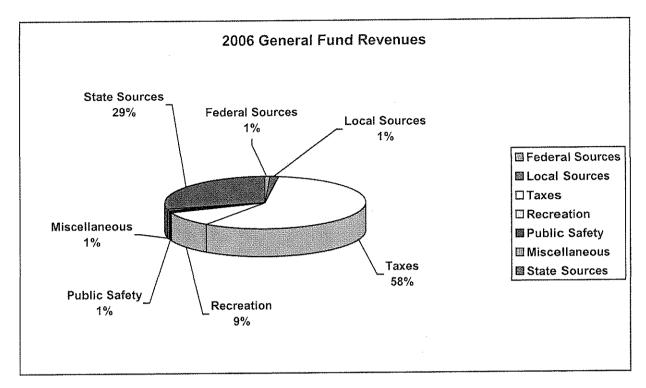
As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$732,440, an increase of \$79,471 from 2005. This was due primarily to an increase in assets of \$348,227, offset by an increase in liabilities of \$268,756.

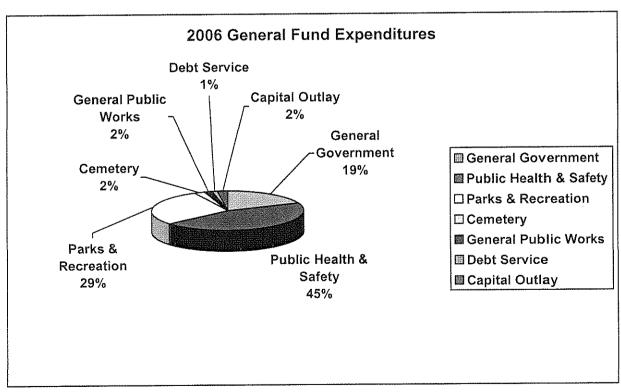
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended to recognize known changes to revenue or expenses. The final revenue number of \$2,888,502 was 3% under the amended budget. Expenditures varied more from the revised estimates due mainly to expenses associated with the campground facility that was unbudgeted. The final expenditure number of \$2,789,363 was 8% above the revised expenditure estimate of \$2,583,490. Total revenue exceeded total expenses by \$99,139 for the year.

The final revenue number was \$495,725 more than 2005 and expenditures were \$84,603 lower than 2005. On the revenue side, the General Fund increase is due to an additional \$40,000 from the property tax administration fee, \$300,000 in loan and grant proceeds for the campground building and a 38% increase in payment-in-lieu-of-taxes from the utility funds. On the expense side, the decrease can be contributed to creating a separate fund for solid waste, hence removing the expenditures from the General Fund, cutting all non-essential capital outlay and further reducing departmental budgets by 3% across the board.

General Fund





CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2006, the City had \$14,369,367, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a variety of capital assets including public safety equipment, buildings, parks, roads, water, wastewater and electric distribution line. This was down from \$14,530,784 in 2005. (See table 4 below)

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(net of accumulated depreciation)

	Govern			Busine Acti	ss-Ty vities	-
	 2005	 2006		2005		2006
Land	\$ 1,601,627	\$ 1,601,627	\$	350,821	\$	316,799
Construction in progress	-	•		-		26,193
Land Improvements	84,059	82,354		-		⊸ ∧
Buildings	1,575,030	1,860,693		166,217		159,003
Machinery & Equipment	940,260	842,395		230,242		204,830
Infrastructure - Road System	2,275,262	1,918,243		-		-
Infrastructure - Other	185,139	284,979		-		-
Distribution/Collection System	 	 	n	7,122,127		7,072,251
Total	\$ 6,661,377	\$ 6,590,291	\$	7,869,407	\$	7,779,076

DEBT

At year-end the City had \$2,189,659 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is a decrease of \$222,101 (9.2%) in total long-term debt. The State of Michigan limits the amount of general obligation debt that municipalities can issue to 10% of the current equalized valuation, including TIF valuations, within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$449,659 is well below the 10% limit of \$10,508,470.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governa Activ		Busines Activ		То	tals
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2004	2005
General obligation bonds/ notes(backed by the City)	380,526	428,211	26,234	21,448	\$ 406,760	\$ 449,659
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	1,375,000	1,230,000	630,000	510,000	2,005,000	1,740,000
Totals	\$ 1,755,526	\$ 1,658,211	\$ 656,234	\$ 531,448	\$ 2,411,760	\$ 2,189,659

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials will consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for business type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Most Michigan municipalities, including Gladstone are still struggling in the State's weak economic environment, the cost of doing business is still increasing sometimes beyond our control. Gladstone takes pride in being the "year round playground" and we will continue to maintain all the services currently offered to our residents in the most efficient, cost-effective manner to continue to make our City the community of choice in the Upper Peninsula.

In general government the City has taken the necessary steps to ensure long-term fiscal health. Recently two positions were eliminated from the budget and should result in over \$100,000 in savings annually. We have also begun charging a cable television franchise fee that will create \$56,000 more in revenue. It appears that property tax revenue will increase from \$1.6 million in 2005 to \$1.7 million in 2006. At the same time we have reduced administrative fees on the other departments to decrease reliance on business type activities and to reduce our impact on future rate increases. The downward trend in State Revenue Sharing is still of great concern for the City, although the State continues to project increases, the amount of revenue sharing was 7% below state estimates in 2005.

Business type activities budgets should continue to improve, the negative cash balance has been eliminated in the wastewater fund, the deficit has been dramatically reduced in the water fund and the new rate structure in the electric utility will shore up the cash balance. Recently the wastewater treatment plant began accepting waste from Masonville Township, this additional revenue has eliminated the deficit within the Wastewater Fund and should help stabilize future rate increases. The City Commission has already approved rates for the 2007 fiscal year; the additional revenue generated by these increases will only further improve the fiscal condition of all enterprise funds.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers, as well as investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City Treasurer, or the City Manager at Gladstone City Hall, 1100 Delta Ave, P.O. Box 32, Gladstone, Michigan, 49837.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2006

	N	March 31, 20	06					
							C	omponent
				ry Governme	nt			Unit
	_	vernmental		isiness-Type				Housing
		Activities		Activities		Total		ommission
ASSETS								
Current assets:		-000		1001030	æ	1 5 40 011	dis.	1.50.041
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	285,199	S	1,264,612	\$	1,549,811	\$	152,041
Receivables:						100 000		41.010
Accounts		179,283		-		179,283		41,210
Utilities				669,211		669,211		-
Special assessments		28,738		33,703		62,441		***
Notes		41,961		16,695		58,656		-
Interest		2,079		2,991		5,070		-
Miscellaneous		24,921		75,068		99,989		-
Due from other governmental units		302,890		•		302,890		17.055
Prepaid expense		-				-		15,855
Inventory		3,512		365,218		368,730		-
Total current assets		868,583		2,427,498		3,296,081		209,106
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:						200.040		
Cash and cash equivalents		225,049		64,000		289,049		120 770
Investments		-		450,394		450,394		130,770
Notes receivable		97,282		255,834		353,116		-
Internal balances		•		182,337		182,337		-
Bond issuance costs		-		27,038		27,038		1 2 4 6 105
Capital assets		17,559,644		15,851,429		33,411,073		4,246,105
Accumulated depreciation	(10,969,353)		(8,072,353)		(19,041,706)		(2,619,821)
Total noncurrent assets	***	6,912,622		8,758,679		15,671,301		1,757,054
	rts	7 701 905	at-	11 106 177	æ	10 027 707	e	1,966,160
Total assets	2	7,781,205	3	11,186,177	\$	18,967,382	-41	1,700,100
Y Y A DOTY TIMES								
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:	en en	202 552	di-	265 252	Φ	549 105	\$	37,175
Accounts payable	\$	282,773	\$	265,352	\$	548,125	Ф	37,173
Accrued interest		30,989		2,563		33,552		-
Customer deposits		- -		59,198		59,198		-
Deferred revenue		77,906		*		77,906		39,957
Other liabilities		11,082		10.202		11,082		39,937
Compensated absences		31,779		19,202		50,981		-
Bonds payable		150,000		125,000		275,000		-
Notes payable		141,923		5,051		146,974		77 123
Total current liabilities		726,452		476,366		1,202,818		77,132
S								
Noncurrent liabilities:		100 110		57 C10		184,727		_
Compensated absences		127,117		57,610		,		-
Due to other governmental units		141,919		-		141,919 182,337		-
Internal balances		182,337		205 000		,		~
Bonds payable		1,080,000		385,000 16,397		1,465,000 302,685		-
Notes payable		286,288		459,007				
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,817,661		439,007	_	2,276,668	_	
Total liabilities	e.	2,544,113	\$	935,373	¢	3,479,486	\$	77,132
1 otal naomices	٩	2,344,113	Ψ	200,001	=	2,472,400	4-	77,100
NUMB A COMPUS								
NET ASSETS	ď	4.022.080	\$	7,247,628	æ	12,179,708	\$	1,626,284
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	4,932,080	Φ	7,247,020	Φ	12,179,700	ф	1,020,204
Restricted for:								
Expendable:		2 0 % 4				3,864		
Drug forfeiture		3,864		-		3,004		-
Nonexpendable:		226 262				225,353		_
Cemetery perpetual care		225,353 75,795		3,003,176		3,078,971		262,744
Unrestricted	,,,,,	15,175		٥,٧٥٥,١/٥		-,0/0,7/1		177
Total net assets	Œ.	5,237,092	\$	10,250,804	Ŷ.	15,487,896	\$	1,889,028
1 Other mult assuts	Φ	2,221,022	9	20,200,000	<u> </u>	22,707,000		2,002,020

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Program Revenue

						Primary Government	jt	Component
		Fees. Fines and	Operating	Capital				Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Housing
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 497,506	€∕3	, 643		\$ (497,506)	€	\$ (497,506)	
Public health and safety	1,447,421	117,827	33,152	206,216	(1,090,226)	•	(1,090,226)	1
Parks and recreation	504,929	253,313	1	151,200	(100,416)	1	(100,416)	1
Cemetery	58,556	26,667	t	3	(31,889)	1	(31,889)	
General public works	403,932	152,116	t		(251,816)	,	(251,816)	1
Street system	949,561	59,215	459,696	122,030	(308,620)	ı	(308,620)	•
Community development	201,848	9,682	,	17,194	(174,972)	•	(174,972)	ł
Interest on long-term debt	75,364		1	i	(75,364)	•	(75,364)	1
Total governmental activities	4,139,116	618,820	492,848	496,640	(2,530,808)		(2,530,808)	***************************************
Business-type activities:								
Electric utility	2,689,699	2,888,201	*	27,366	•	225,868	225,868	ł
Waste water utility	530,470	908,433	ŧ	55,448	1	433,411	433,411	1
Water utility	507,993	569,477	1	77,889	t	139,373	139,373	ì
Land development	23,461	9,266	•	ı	•	(14,195)	(14,195)	,
Economic development	16,543	9,231	r	ı	1	(7,312)	(7,312)	1
Wireless broadband	76,937	31,816	ţ	*	•	(45,121)	(45,121)	
Total business-type activities	3,845,103	4,416,424	,	160,703		732,024	732,024	ŀ
Total primary government	\$ 7,984,219	\$ 5,035,244	\$ 492,848	\$ 657,343	(2,530,808)	732,024	(1,798,784)	
Component unit: Housing commission	\$ 513,263	\$ 268,011	\$ 113,531	\$ 277,873	b		1	146,152
	General retember							
	Property taxes				1,724,207	ı	1,724,207	•
	State revenue sharing	sharing			556,290	Ŧ	556,290	•
	Grants and cor	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	icted to specific pro	grams	6,127	1	6,127	1
	Contributions	Contributions to permanent fund			1,570	1	1,570	1
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings			7,890	74,721	82,611	6,787
	Miscellaneous				22,786	ī	22,786	105
	Transfers				202,900	(202,900)	1	l.
		Total general revenues and transfers	nes and transfers		2,521,770	(128,179)	2,393,591	6,892
		Changes in net assets	ssets		(9,038)	603,845	594,807	153,044
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	ming 12			\$,246,130	9,646,959	14,893,089	1,735,984
		Đ			H	11	31	П

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2006

	(General		Major Street		Local Street
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents:						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted		179,106		69,043		24,558
Receivables:						
Accounts		155,277		1,173		
Special assessments		10,130		2,668		15,940
Notes		-		-		-
Interest		1,166		51		-
Miscellaneous		22,175		-		2,533
Due from other funds		63,210		869		621
Due from other governmental units		104,940		55,630		22,602
Inventory		3,512	ş	_		-
Total assets	\$	539,516	\$	129,434	\$	66,254
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	201,218	\$	2,944	\$	92
Due to other funds	Ψ	162,635	*	46,013	•	19,889
Due to other governmental units		102,000		-		,
Deferred revenue		51,342		_		•
Other liabilities		11,082		-		_
						40.004
Total liabilities		426,277	<u></u>	48,957		19,981
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Inventory		3,512		w-		~
Cemetery perpetual care		-		-		-
Drug forfeiture		3,864		-		-
Unreserved		105,863		80,477		46,273
Unreserved, reported in non-major:						
Special revenue funds		_		~		~
Debt service funds		-		_		÷
Total fund balances		113,239		80,477		46,273
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	539,516	\$	129,434	\$	66,254

Rev	olving Loan		Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$		\$	225,049	\$	225,049
	279,021		(8,924)		542,804
	-		22,833		179,283
	••		-		28,738
	139,243		-		139,243
	406		456		2,079
	M*		~		24,708
	-		<u>.</u>		64,700
	-		119,718		302,890
	*		***		3,512
\$	418,670	\$	359,132	\$	1,513,006
\$	38	\$	64,170	\$	268,462
	**		18,997		247,534
	-		36,339		36,339
	139,243		26,564		217,149
			***		11,082
	139,281		146,070		780,566
					2.510
	w		775 757		3,512
	-		225,353		225,353
	270 200		-		3,864
	279,389		7		512,002
	**		(13,377)		(13,377)
	**		1,086		1,086
******	279,389	······································	213,062		732,440
\$	418,670	\$	359,132	\$	1,513,006

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 732,440
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets		
is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 1,601,627	
Land improvements	129,812	
Buildings	2,818,545	
Machinery and equipment	1,006,127	
Infrastructure - road system	9,764,337	
Infrastructure - other	319,359	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,697,294)	
Total capital assets		5,942,513
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment		
usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as		
an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund		
are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		185,488
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not		
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as		
fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental		
funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities,		
both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.		
Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$ (30,989)	
Bonds payable	(1,230,000)	
Notes payable	(237,127)	
Due to other governmental units	(105,580)	
Compensated absences	(158,896)	(1,762,592)
Deferred revenue reported as a liability on the balance sheet of the fund		
financial statements and has been recognized as revenue in the statement		
of activities have been removed from the statement of net assets.		139,243
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,237,092

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	General Fund			Major Street		Local Street
REVENUES:						
Federal sources	\$	19,127	\$		\$	-
State sources		712,417		315,278		144,418
Local sources		35,294		21,131		31,292
Taxes		1,437,397		~		-
Charges for services		-		***		-
Recreation		221,918		-		-
Public safety		33,370		-		-
Loan repayment		-		••		-
Lease income		-		-		~
Interest income		5,439		945		60
Miscellaneous		22,316		2,975		3,817
Total revenues		2,487,278		340,329		179,587
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		496,136		_		-
Public health and safety		1,183,448		-		~
Parks and recreation		766,401		•••		-
Cemetery		57,928		-		-
General public works		44,789		-		-
Street system		, 		302,021		270,527
Community development		-		-		-
Capital outlay		59,752		-		-
Debt service:						
Principal		21,704		-		-
Interest and other charges		3,391	-	-	,, ,	4-
Total expenditures		2,633,549		302,021		270,527
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(146,271)		38,308	,	(90,940)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		253,452		40,000		144,850
Transfers out		(155,821)		(33,050)		(10,000)
Loan proceeds		150,000		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	247,631		6,950		134,850
Net changes in fund balances		101,360		45,258		43,910
Fund balances - beginning		11,879		35,219		2,363
Fund balances - ending	\$	113,239	\$	80,477	\$	46,273

Revolving Loan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 173,465	\$ 192,592
-	122,030	1,294,143
-	65,540	153,257
-	286,810	1,724,207
•	148,841	148,841
-	-	221,918
-	-	33,370
35,083	-	35,083
-	104,770	104,770
9,682	5,101	21,227
*	3,745	32,853
44,765	910,302	3,962,261
-		496,136
*	201,244	1,384,692
-		766,401
**	265	58,193
-	349,174	393,963
-	122,030	694,578
1,233	200,262	201,495
•	-	59,752
_	145,000	166,704
	75,385	78,776
1,233	1,093,360	4,300,690
43,532	(183,058)	(338,429)
	266,611	704,913
(4,800)		(437,013)
- /	-	150,000
(4,800)	33,269	417,900
38,732	(149,789)	79,471
240,657	362,851	652,969
\$ 279,389	\$ 213,062	\$ 732,440

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 79,471
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$648,131) exceeded depreciation expense (\$622,897).	25,234
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the City which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(101,415)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Principal repayments: Bond principal 145,000 Note principal 21,704	166,704
Net change in deferred revenue which was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the statement of activities.	(35,083)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt which is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Assets.	(150,000)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the following net changes:	
Compensated absences 2,640 Accrued interest on bonds 3,411	6,051_
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (9,038)

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2006

		Fladstone Wireless	Electric Utility		W	aste Water Utility	Water Utility		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(21,915)	\$	1,592,508	\$	91,712	\$	(292,352)	
Receivables:									
Utilities		2,364		488,075		93,910		84,862	
Special assessments		-		-		20,883		12,820	
Notes				•		-		-	
Interest		-		2,484		507		- 	
Miscellaneous		-		14,336		8,820		51,912	
Inventory		-		365,218		015.000		(1.40.77.50)	
Total current assets	***************************************	(19,551)		2,462,621		215,832		(142,758)	
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		30,500		33,500	
Investments		~		450,394		-		-	
Notes receivable		-		-		-		**	
Due from other funds		-		404,568		993		993	
Bond issuance costs		-		-		13,128		13,910	
Capital assets		243,934		6,661,400		3,930,816		4,391,089	
Less accumulated depreciation		(49,906)		(2,863,124)		(2,116,973)		(2,959,046)	
Total noncurrent assets		194,028		4,653,238		1,858,464		1,480,446	
Total assets	\$	174,477	\$	7,115,859	\$	2,074,296	\$	1,337,688	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	2,950	\$	232,934	\$	3,237	\$	5,247	
Accrued interest		-		w		2,563		••	
Customer deposits		-		59,198		-		-	
Compensated absences		-		6,835		5,582		6,785	
Bonds payable		-		•		60,000		65,000	
Notes payable		_		-		5,051		-	
Total current liabilities		2,950		298,967		76,433		77,032	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due to other funds		128,393		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		-		20,506		16,746		20,358	
Bonds payable		-				185,000		200,000	
Notes payable		-		-		16,397		_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 	128,393		20,506		218,143		220,358	
Total liabilities	\$	131,343	\$	319,473	\$	294,576	\$	297,390	
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	194,028 (150,894)	\$	3,798,276 2,998,110	\$	1,547,395 232,325	\$	1,167,043 (126,745)	
Omestileted									
Total net assets	\$	43,134	\$	6,796,386	\$	1,779,720	\$	1,040,298	

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	 Total Enterprise Funds	 Internal Service Fund
	•		
\$	(105,341)	\$ 1,264,612	\$ (257,605)
	_	669,211	_
	_	33,703	•
	16,695	16,695	_
	-	2,991	**
	-	75,068	213
	*	 365,218	 344
	(88,646)	2,427,498	 (257,392)
	-	64,000	***
	-	450,394	-
	255,834	255,834	407
	-	406,554	497
	624,190	27,038 15,851,429	1,919,837
	(83,304)	(8,072,353)	(1,272,059)
	796,720	 8,982,896	648,275
	150,720	 0,20,000	 0,0,
\$	708,074	\$ 11,410,394	\$ 390,883
er.			
\$	20,984	\$ 265,352	\$ 14,311
\$	20,984	\$ 2,563	\$ 14,311
\$	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198	\$ 14,311
\$	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202	\$ 14,311 - - -
\$	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000	\$ - -
\$	- - -	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051	\$ - - - - 117,325
\$ 	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000	\$ - -
\$	- - -	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051	\$ - - - - 117,325
	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051	\$ - - - - 117,325
	- - -	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051 476,366	\$ - - - - 117,325
	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051 476,366 224,217 57,610 385,000	\$ - - - - 117,325
	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051 476,366 224,217 57,610 385,000 16,397	\$ 117,325 131,636
	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051 476,366 224,217 57,610 385,000	\$ 117,325 131,636
\$	20,984	\$ 2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051 476,366 224,217 57,610 385,000 16,397	\$ 117,325 131,636
	20,984 95,824 - 95,824	2,563 59,198 19,202 125,000 5,051 476,366 224,217 57,610 385,000 16,397 683,224	117,325 131,636 - - - 73,759 73,759

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Gladstone Electric Wireless Utility		W	Waste Water Utility		Water Utility		
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	31,695 121	\$	2,838,592 49,609	\$	895,610 12,823	\$	560,640 8,837
Total operating revenue		31,816		2,888,201		908,433		569,477
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and fringes		14,085		453,048		292,894		262,748
Supplies		6,424		8,218		7,342		36,764
Contracted services		23,982		44,436		39,185		12,695
Repairs and maintenance		8,533		37,627		12,661		5,598
Utilities		387		12,034		28,240		45,705
Purchased power		-		1,667,025		-		-
Rent		-		8,804		11,968		6,518
Memberships and dues		-		7,182		1,764		494
Travel		16		7		177		***
Insurance		127		39,920		8,552		11,824
Education and training		-		1,993		270		3,006
In lieu of taxes		-		96,000		19,200		19,200
Depreciation		22,620		208,415		90,211		85,596
Miscellaneous		763		104,990		7,540		10,557
Total operating expenses		76,937		2,689,699		520,004		500,705
Operating income (loss)		(45,121)		198,502		388,429		68,772
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	S):							
Interest income	.,.	_		58,215		1,851		2,170
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment		_		_		(3,674)		•
Interest expense		_		*		(6,792)		(7,288)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		4 n		58,215		(8,615)		(5,118)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(45,121)		256,717		379,814		63,654
Capital contributions		_		27,366		55,448		77,889
Transfer in		_		-		457,745		198,584
Transfer out				(1,117,144)		(23,000)	,,	(26,000)
Change in net assets		(45,121)		(833,061)		870,007		314,127
Total net assets - beginning		88,255	·	7,629,447		909,713		726,171
Total net assets - ending	\$	43,134	\$	6,796,386		1,779,720	\$	1,040,298

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ - 18,497	\$ 4,326,537 89,887	\$ 340,076 5,281
18,497	4,416,424	345,357
682 30 13,700 - - - 77	1,023,457 58,778 133,998 64,419 86,366 1,667,025 27,367 9,440 200 60,423 5,269 134,400	96,589 109,453 16,903 11,163 14,507 - 456 126 - 15,317 - 6,720
13,940 11,575	420,782 135,425	102,189 905
40,004	3,827,349	374,328
(21,507)	589,075	(28,971)
12,485	74,721 (3,674) (14,080) 56,967	2,100 (9,544) (7,444)
(9,022)	646,042	(36,415)
316,515	160,703 972,844	
(9,600)	(1,175,744)	(65,000)
297,893	603,845	(101,415)
293,373	9,646,959	286,903
\$ 591,266	\$ 10,250,804	\$ 185,488

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

		ladstone Vireless	 Electric Utility	W	aste Water Utility	 Water Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	29,452	\$ 2,767,071	\$	870,099	\$ 546,450
Payments to suppliers		(38,782)	(1,942,479)		(138,024)	(143,660)
Payments for wages and related benefits		(14,085)	(459,445) 1,061,279		(291,610) (444,922)	(259,755) (189,747)
Other receipts (payments)		-	 1,001,219		(444,922)	 (102,747)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(23,415)	 1,426,426		(4,457)	 (46,712)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(* *17 * 44)		404745	170 500
Operating transfers in (out)		•	(1,117,144)		434,745	172,583
Cash received (paid) on customer deposits		-	 (1,137)			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	,					
financing activities			(1,118,281)		434,745	 172,583
C			 	***************************************		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(139,466)		(118,155)	(110,613)
Purchase of fixed assets Principal paid on debt instruments		-	(139,400)		(59,786)	(65,000)
Interest paid on debt instruments		_	- -		(7,251)	(7,288)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets					(,,201)	-
Proceed from issuance of debt instrument			-		-	-
Capital contributions			27,366		55,448	 77,889
* .						
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities			 (112,100)	MANAGEMENT	(129,744)	 (105,012)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment in ATC		_	(18,212)		_	
Interest earnings		-	58,215		1,851	2,170
Include damage	***************************************		 			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities			 40,003		1,851	 2,170
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(23,415)	236,048		302,395	23,029
Net increase (decrease) in easit and equivalents		(23,413)	250,010		502,555	20,02
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	***************************************	1,500	 1,606,460		(180,183)	 (281,881)
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	(21,915)	\$ 1,842,508	S	122,212	\$ (258,852)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,121)	\$ 198,502	\$	388,429	\$ 68,772
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation/amortization expense		22,620	208,415		94,587	90,232
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(0.04)	(01.501)		(0.5.51.33	(14.300)
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(2,364)	(71,521)		(25,511)	(14,190)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		••	1,011,670		-	~
(Increase) decrease in inventory		1,450	(4,817) 90,574		(5,501)	4,065
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		1,400	(6,397)		1,284	2,993
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-	(0,397)		(457,745)	(198,584)
motouse (decrease) in due to other rands			 		(- = -) /	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(23,415)	\$ 1,426,426	\$	(4,457)	\$ (46,712)

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
\$ 18,497 (67,265) (682) (386,808)		\$ 340,076 (173,706) (96,589) 5,281
(436,258)	915,584	75,062
306,915	(202,901) (1,137)	(65,000)
306,915	(204,038)	(65,000)
(14,042) - - - 48,154	(382,276) (124,786) (14,539) 48,154	(5,870) (80,611) (9,544) 2,100
-	160,703	<u>.</u>
34,112	(312,744)	(93,925)
12,532	(18,212) 74,768	513
12,532	56,556	513
(82,699)	455,358	(83,350)
(22,642)	1,123,254	(174,255)
\$ (105,341)	\$ 1,578,612	\$ (257,605)
\$ (21,507)	\$ 589,075	\$ (28,971)
13,940	429,794	102,189
(42,644) - -	(156,230) 1,011,670 (4,817)	-
(41,883)	· ·	1,844
(344,164)		-
\$ (436,258)	\$ 915,584	\$ 75,062

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS March 31, 2006

	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Age	ency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,355
Receivables: Delinquent taxes		125,324
Total assets	\$	155,679
LIABILITIES Due to other units governmental units	<u>\$</u>	155,679

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Gladstone was incorporated March 1, 1889 under the provision of Act 279, P. A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act) and operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement 14, as amended by GASB 39, the City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations for which the City exercises oversight responsibility. The City provides the following services as authorized be its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, utility services, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

<u>Component Units</u> – In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Gladstone Housing Commission are reported as a discretely presented component unit is a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Gladstone Housing Commission – The Housing Commission was formed by the City of Gladstone under Public Act 18 of 1933 for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low income and elderly individuals. The City Commission appoints the board members to the Housing Commission, however, the City does not provide any financial assistance to the Housing Commission. The Housing Commission issues separately audited financial statements which can be obtained from the Gladstone Housing Commission at 217 Dakota Avenue, Gladstone, MI 49837.

The following entities are not included because the City does not exercise oversight responsibility or they are autonomous governmental units.

Gladstone Area Schools – provides education services to the community.

Gladstone Area Public Library – provides library services to the community.

<u>Gladstone Senior Citizens Non-Profit Corporation</u> – provides recreational activities for the elderly.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

<u>Joint Venture</u> – The City of Gladstone is a participant with Delta County, the City of Escanaba, and local townships in a joint venture to provide for a landfill, the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. The Authority is governed by a seven person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities, and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. Complete financial statements for the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained directly from Delta Solid Waste Management Authority. See note P for additional information.

Delta Solid Waste Management Authority 1100 Delta Avenue Gladstone, MI 49837

The accounting policies of the City of Gladstone conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and the remaining funds of the City are considered major if it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City reports the following as major governmental funds either in accordance with the above criteria or the State of Michigan reporting requirements for Major and Local Street Funds:

The General Fund which is described below.

The Major Street Fund which is used to account for the repair, maintenance and construction of the City's major streets.

The Local Street Fund which is used to account for the repair, maintenance and construction of the City's local streets.

The Revolving Loan Fund which accounts for activity relating to loans made to local business.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

The City reports the following as major enterprise funds in accordance with the above criteria:

The Gladstone Wireless Fund which accounts for high speed internet services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone and the surrounding area.

The Electric Utility Fund accounts for electric services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Waste Water Utility Fund accounts for waste water services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The Water Utility Fund accounts for water services provided to the citizens of the City of Gladstone.

The funds of the City are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the City's only permanent fund. The principal portion of this fund must stay intact, but the interest earnings are used to provide care for the cemetery.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> — The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. In the government-wide financial statements, the Equipment Fund is the City's only internal service fund and is included with the governmental activities and accounts for equipment usage activity used by various City departments.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund - The Tax Fund is the City's only agency fund and is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

(3) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and accrued compensated absences, which are reported when due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply the FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and proprietary funds.

(4) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

- a. <u>Cash and Equivalents</u> The City's cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Net Assets are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less or where there is no loss of principal upon early withdrawal.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The City has not recorded an allowance for uncollectables as the City does not anticipate any material uncollectable accounts.
- c. <u>Due to and Due From Other Funds</u> Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.
- d. <u>Inventory</u> Materials inventory in the Electric Utility Fund and supplies inventory in the General Fund are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out method of valuing inventory.
- e. <u>Fixed Assets</u> The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Prior to April 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure asset, the major and local street systems, were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings25-50 yearsMachinery and equipment3-20 yearsInfrastructure10-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

- f. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Restricted assets include cash and equivalents which have been reserved for the principal portion of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund non-expendable cash.
- g. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and notes payable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

- h. <u>Compensated Absences</u> The City's policies regarding vacation and sick time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.
- i. <u>Deferred Revenues</u> In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The City has reported deferred revenue of \$51,342 in the General Fund for personal property taxes and advanced revenue collections and \$139,243 in the Revolving Loan Fund for long-term contracts receivable. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.

j. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated, if appropriate. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

(5) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Revenues

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified as either a program revenue or a general revenue. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all revenues which do not meet the criteria of program revenues and include revenues such as property taxes, State revenue sharing payments and interest earnings.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements revenues are reported by source, such as federal sources, state sources and taxes. Revenues consist of general purpose revenues and restricted revenues. General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity reported in that fund, while restricted revenues are available for a specific purpose or activity and the restrictions are typically required by law or a grantor agency. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Expenses/Expenditures

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified by function.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements expenditures are classified by character; current, debt service and capital outlay.

In the proprietary fund financial statements expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating and are subclassified by function such as salaries, supplies and contracted services.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The transfers of cash between the various City funds are budgeted but reported separately from revenues and expenditures as operating transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case, they are carried as assets and liabilities of the advancing or borrowing funds.

(6) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct cost and program revenues for the functions concerned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to February 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to April 1, a public hearing is held to allow for public comment on the proposed budget and then the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- c. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Commission in March. Individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- e. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Any unexpendable appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied attach as an enforceable lien on property. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for the local School District, the Intermediate School District, the Community College and the County. Collections and remittances for all taxes are accounted for in the Tax (Agency) Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE NON-COMPLIANCE

<u>Budget Violations</u> – Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

(1) The following funds had an excess of expenditures and other uses over appropriations:

General Fund	\$ 205,880
State Trunkline	109,470
Revolving Loan Fund	203
Downtown Development Authority	41,870
MSHDA Rental Property	13,848

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE B – BUDGET AND FUND BALANCE NON-COMPLIANCE (continued)

(2) The following funds had deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets:

Governmental funds:	
Solid Waste	\$ 46,337
Proprietary funds:	
Gladstone Wireless	150,894
Water Utility	126,745
Land Development	85,889
Equipment Fund	271,206

Public Act 140 of 1971, as amended and Public Act 34 of 2001, as amended, requires the City to file a deficit elimination plan with the Department of Treasury for the fund deficits listed above.

NOTE C – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The composition of cash and equivalents as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets is presented below:

Imprest Cash			\$ 790
Deposits:			
Checking accounts	\$	1,293,425	
Certificate of Deposit		575,000	 1,868,425
Total cash and equivalents			\$ 1,869,215
Government-wide Statement of			
Net Assets Presentation:			
Unrestricted	\$	1,549,811	
Restricted		289,049	\$ 1,838,860
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets			 30,355
Total cash and equivalents			\$ 1,869,215
Investments:			
U.S. government agency securities			\$ 250,000
Upper Peninsula Public Power Ag			200,394
	-		
Total investments			\$ 450,394

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

State statutes authorize the City to deposit and invest in the following:

- a. Bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).
- e. Bankers' acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- g. Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 sat. 789, 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of either of the following:
 - i. The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.
 - ii. The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral all times equal to at least 100% of the securities loaned.
 - iii. The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolios' assets for temporary or emergency purposes.
- h. Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation of 1967, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- i. Investments pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, 129.111 to 129.118.
- j. The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

All deposits are carried at cost and are in accordance with statutory authority. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 risk disclosures for the City's cash deposits and investments are as follows:

Deposits		 Bank Balance	Carrying Amount		
Insured Unisured		\$ 200,000 1,722,377	\$	200,000 1,669,215	
	Total	\$ 1,922,377	\$	1,869,215	

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As noted in the preceding table, the City has \$1,722,377 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name:

Type of Investment	Carr	ying Value	How Held
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	250,000	Counter party

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities. At year end, the specific maturities of investments are as follows:

Investments	F	air Value	Maturities	
U.S. government and agency securities: Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	250,000	3/13/2007	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and the City's investment policy limit the investment in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment		ir Value	Rating	Rating Organization	
U.S. government agency securities	\$	250,000	AAA	S & P	

Cash has been restricted within the listed funds as follows:

1. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in the amount of \$225,049 for cemetery care as required by the nature of the fund.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2004, the City refinanced the 1994 waste water and water system revenue bonds, in part by issuing 2004 waste water and water system revenue bonds. As part of issuing the new bonds, the bond agreement calls for the City to establish and maintain separate depository accounts for bond and interest redemption and an account for replacement and improvement. Cash has been restricted in the following funds:

Waste Water Fund	\$ 30,500
Water Fund	33,500

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE C - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment in Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the City invested in Upper Peninsula Public Power Agency (UPPPA) along with other municipalities, which in turn purchased an interest in American Transmission Company, LLC and ATC Management, Inc. The purpose of this investment was to allow municipalities to invest in the transmission of power to their municipality as well as obtain a reasonable rate of return on their investment. The City contributed \$173,297 in cash and \$27,097 in equipment for a total investment of \$200,394. Neither UPPPA or ATC are publicly traded companies, therefore, the City has recorded this investment at cost, which the City feels approximates market value given the annual return on this investment.

The following is the percentage interest in UPPPA by municipality:

Village of Baraga	4.67%
City of Crystal Falls	4.37%
City of Gladstone	6.90%
Village of L'Anse	2.76%
Marquette Board of Light and Power	68.22%
City of Negaunee	5.87%
City of Norway	7.21%
Total	100.00%

UPPPA owns .47% of ATC, LLC.

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

<i>(</i> 1)	'l'av	Intor	mation:

Penalties for delinquency – The following charges are added to unpaid taxes:

On August 15, a 4% penalty is added.

Commencing March 1, interest is added to all unpaid taxes at the rate of 1% per month. Delinquent real property taxes are acquired by the Treasurer of Delta County. An additional 4% collection fee is added to the balance owing at the time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

<u>Lien on property</u> – Unpaid taxes, together with all charges thereon, become a continuing lien on property assessed. The general tax law of the State provides that delinquent real estate taxes be sold at public auction in July or November of the second year following the year of tax levy.

(2) Schedule of State Equalized Valuation and Taxable Values:

Year	Real		Personal		Total	
1980	\$	22,818,556	\$	1,416,900	\$	24,235,456
1981		23,717,233		1,402,900		25,120,133
1982		25,591,300		1,416,100		27,007,400
1983		26,259,100		1,735,400		27,994,500
1984		26,456,400		1,886,300		28,342,700
1985		27,148,200		2,128,500		29,276,700
1986		28,189,600		2,339,400		30,529,000
1987		28,523,700		2,300,100		30,823,800
1988		28,897,200		3,542,000		32,439,200
1989		29,348,900		3,564,000		32,912,900
1990		30,052,800		3,928,000		33,980,800
1991		32,466,100		4,025,000		36,491,100
1992		35,490,200		4,653,700		40,143,900
1993		34,997,900		4,170,900		39,168,800
1994		37,978,900		4,598,000		42,576,900
1995		40,146,600		4,840,200		44,986,800
1996		44,252,300		5,614,100		49,866,400
1997		44,731,000		5,547,450		50,278,450
1998		48,702,846		6,544,900		55,247,746
1999		52,246,500		7,261,900		59,508,400
2000		56,966,800		7,003,200		63,970,000
2001		61,646,100		6,894,200		68,540,300
2002		65,730,220		7,074,246		72,804,466
2003		69,954,964		7,532,830		77,487,794
2004		73,303,100		6,376,000		79,679,100
2005		77,310,900		6,341,200		83,652,100

Note: Pursuant to Proposal A, assessed property taxes are levied based upon taxable values beginning in 1995.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The State of Michigan, beginning in 1967, required that taxes be levied on state equalized valuations rather than on assessed valuation. The valuations for the years 1961 through 1966, inclusive, are City assessed valuations, the year 1967 are state equalized valuations, and the year 1968 are City assessed valuations. In 1968, the City was allowed to assess on City valuations because they were almost equal to that of State equalized valuations. For years 1969 to 2005, inclusive, the City and State valuations are the same.

(3) Annual tax rates (per \$1,000 valuation):

				Schools		Total				
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	<u>Tax</u>	School *	Homestead	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	<u>College</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	I.S.D.	<u>Total</u>
1961	14.7300	17.0000	MA	-	-	31.7300	-	7.9300	-	39.6600
1962	14.7400	23.6000	-	-	-	38.3400	MA	7.9500	-	46.2900
1963	14.7700	23.3900	*	-	-	38.1600	1.1410	10.1550	0.1140	49.5700
1964	15.9100	23.1200	-	-	-	39.0300	1.1400	8.1600	0.0800	48.4100
1965	15.9300	24.2300	-	-	***	40.1600	1.1400	8.2300	0.1000	49.6300
1966	15.9000	24.8600	•		~	40.7600	1.1400	8.2100	0.6900	50.8000
1967	14.0600	21.8000		-		35.8600	1.0000	6.2000	0.6000	43.6600
1968	14.0000	23.3000	_	-	-	37.3000	2.5000	5.2000	0.6000	45.6000
1969	15.0000	21.8000	=	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.2000	1.1100	45.6100
1970	17.0000	19.8000	-	-	-	36.8000	2.5000	5.9000	1.1460	46.3460
1971	17.0000	22.0000		_	-	39.0000	2.5000	5.9000	2.2200	49.6200
1972	17.0000	21.3000	_	-	-	38.3000	2.5000	6.2000	2.6500	49.6500
1973	17.0000	27,1000	-	₩-	•	44.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	54.3000
1974	16.0000	24.1000	_	-	-	40.1000	2.5000	5.0000	2.7000	50.3000
1975	17.0000	23.7000	*	-	*	40.7000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	51.3000
1976	17.0000	27.2000	_	-	-	44.2000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8000
1977	17.0000	27.2800	_	-	-	44.2800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	54.8800
1978	17.0000	16.7300	-	_	-	33.7300	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	44.3300
1979	17.0000	27.6000	-	-	-	44.6000	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	55.2000
1980	17.0000	30.1200	-	-	-	47.1200	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	57.7200
1981	17.0000	32.4800	-		*	49.4800	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.0800
1982	16.9900	31.2800		_	-	48.2700	2.5000	5.2000	2.6500	58.6200
1983	16.9371	21.2800	-	-	-	38.2171	2.5000	5.0844	2.6500	48.4515
1984	16.8867	31.6129		_	-	48.4996	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	59.0996
1985	17.0000	33.8496	-	-	-	50.8496	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.4496
1986	17.0000	33.4659	-	_	-	50.4659	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	61.0659
1987	17.0000	33.2594	_	-	-	50.2594	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	61.5094
1988	17.0000	33.2732	-	-	-	50.2732	2.5000	5.4500	2.6500	60.8732
1989	17.0000	37.5654	=	-	-	54.5654	2.5000	6.1000	2.6500	65.8154
1990	17.0000	37.5452	-	-	-	54.5452	2.5000	7.0500	2.6500	66.7452

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

	Schools				Total					
	City		Non-			Local	Community	County		
Year	Tax	School *	<u>Homestead</u>	State	<u>Debt</u>	Taxes	College	Taxes	<u>I.S.D.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991	17.0000	37.0772	-	-	-	54.0772	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3272
1992	17.0000	37.0522	-	-	***	54.0522	2.5000	7.1000	2.6500	66.3022
1993	16.6575	35.6443	-	-	-	52.3018	2.4055	7.0873	2.5501	64.3447
1994	16.3115	ha.	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	2:3735	7.0483	2.5124	53.7508
1995	16.3115	_	18.0000	6.0000	1.5051	41.8166	3.2735	7.0483	2.5124	54.6508
1996	16.3115	-	18.0000	6.0000	1.0291	41.3406	3.3735	7.0483	2.5124	54.2748
1997	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1998	16.2528	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.8128	3.3735	7.0483	2.5117	61.7463
1999	16.1065	_	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.6665	3.3600	7.0107	2.4917	61.5289
2000	15.9180		18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.4780	3.3585	6.6319	2.4807	60.9491
2001	15.6744	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2344	3.3511	6.6112	2.4695	60.6662
2002	15.6680	-	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.2280	3.3506	6.6097	2.4596	60.6479
2003	15.6303	_	18.0000	5.0000	8.5600	47.1903	3.5000	6.5719	2.4375	59.6997
2004	15.6303	*	18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.1903	3.5000	6.5455	2.4191	60.6549
2005	15.5021		18.0000	6.0000	8.5600	48.0621	3.5501	7.1107	2.3994	61.1223

^{*} From 1961 to 1993, the school millage was applied to all properties and included the debt millage.

(4) <u>City's Share of Current Property Taxes</u> – The City's share of current real and personal property taxes included in the General Fund for the year ended March 31, 2006 was \$1,212,709.

NOTE E - LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Governmental Activities:

(1) Revolving Loan Fund – The City has received various grants from the State of Michigan Small Cities Grant Program which it has loaned to local businesses on installment contracts for building and equipment acquisition. The primary purpose for the loans was job retention and creation within the City.

The Revolving Loan Fund has recorded as deferred revenue the amount of the loans in the fund financial statements. As the contract payments are received by the Revolving Loan Fund, they will be shown as revenues in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In the statement of net assets the deferred revenue has been eliminated. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2006 are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE E - LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (continued)

Year Ending		
March 31		Amount
2007	\$	41,961
2008		20,040
2009		17,611
2010		11,860
2011		12,883
Thereafter		34,888
Т	otal \$	139,243

Business-Type Activities:

The Economic Development Corporation has made loans to various local businesses to assist in capital asset acquisitions or for operational needs. Remaining principal payments to be received as of March 31, 2006 are as follows:

Year Ending					
March 31		Amount			
2007		\$	16,695		
2008			24,608		
2009			26,045		
2010			27,577		
2011			24,712		
Thereafter			152,892		
	Total	\$	272,529		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance at pril 1, 2005	A	Additions	Di	sposals	Balance at rch 31, 2006
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,601,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,601,627
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	119,600		10,213		-	129,813
Buildings	2,642,296		341,828		-	2,984,124
Machinery and equipment	2,706,743		53,639		-	2,760,382
Infrastructure-road system	9,635,819		128,519		-	9,764,338
Infrastructure-other	199,559		119,801		-	 319,360
Total capital assets	 16,905,644		654,000		-	 17,559,644
Less accumulated depreciation:		-		***************************************		
Land improvements	35,540		11,919		-	47,459
Buildings	1,067,266		56,165		-	1,123,431
Machinery and equipment	1,766,485		151,502		-	1,917,987
Infrastructure-road system	7,360,556		485,539		-	7,846,095
Infrastructure-other	14,420		19,961		-	34,381
Total accumulated depreciation	 10,244,267		725,086		*	 10,969,353
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,661,377	\$	(71,086)	\$	-	\$ 6,590,291

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

		Balance at oril 1, 2005	A	Additions	D	isposals	Balance at rch 31, 2006
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	351,144	\$	14,042	\$	48,387	\$ 316,799
Construction in progress		-		26,193		*	26,193
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		191,989		-		-	191,989
Machinery and equipment		689,467		17,877		6,870	700,474
Distribution/collection system	1	14,296,258		324,396		4,680	 14,615,974
Total capital assets		15,528,858		382,508		59,937	15,851,429
Less accumulated depreciation:	***************************************						
Buildings		25,773		7,213		-	32,986
Machinery and equipment		443,503		55,650		3,509	495,644
Distribution/collection system		7,190,175		357,917		4,369	 7,543,723
Total accumulated depreciation		7,659,451		420,780		7,878	 8,072,353
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	7,869,407	\$	(38,272)	\$	52,059	\$ 7,779,076

Depreciation expense was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	14,450
Public health and safety		60,130
Parks and recreation		77,888
Cemetery		427
General public works		36,354
Street system		534,847
Community development		990
, ,		
Total governmental activities		
depreciation expense	\$	725,086
	<u></u>	
Business-type activites:		•
Electric	\$	208,415
Water		85,596
Waste water		90,211
Wireless broadband		22,618
Development		13,940
		13,940
		13,940
Development	\$	13,940

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The City adopted a capitalization policy that identifies fixed assets as those having a value of \$2,000 or more as of March 31, 2002. In prior years, the City capitalized fixed assets with a value of \$500 or more.

NOTE G-RETIREMENT PLANS

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(1) <u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Gladstone participates in a defined benefit noncontributory retirement plan administered by the Municipal Employee's Retirement System (MERS) which covers substantially all full-time employees. MERS is a multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for all Michigan municipal employees. Contributions to the plans include provisions for funding of prior service costs in excess of fund assets where applicable. All full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the system that were hired prior to December 1, 1997. Benefits vest after ten years of service. The MERS plan also provides death and disability benefits.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act #156, Public Acts of 1851, MSA 5.333 (a); MCLA 46.12 (a), as amended, State of Michigan. MERS is regulated under Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the MERS at 447 North Canal Street, Lansing, Michigan 48917-9755.

There are three valuation divisions within the plan which provide different benefit provisions. The General Other division, which covers the non-supervisory employees of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE G-RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The Police-Fire division, which covers the police and fire personnel of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after 25 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation.

The General Supervisor division, which covers the supervisory personnel of the City, provides full benefits after the age of 60 to employees with 10 years of credited service or after the age of 55 with 20 years of credited service. The annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, is an amount equal to the sum of 2.5 percent of a member's final five-year average compensation, with a maximum benefit of 80 percent of the member's final five-year average compensation.

All three valuation divisions adopted the Benefit E which provides a onetime benefit increase to present retirees and beneficiaries. The amount of the increase is equal to 2 percent of the present benefit times the number of years since the later of retirement or the last Benefit E increase.

Actuarial Accrued Liability – The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2004. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the actuarial accrued liability include (a) a net long-term investment yield of 8.0%, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 8.40% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit.

All entries are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used in the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation to determine the annual employer contribution amounts. The entry age normal actuarial method was used to determine the entries at disclosure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE G - RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

GASB 25 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/04)

Actuarial Accrued Liability: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Current Employees:	\$ 4,227,583 112,327
Accumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income Employer financed	89,336 3,956,616_
Total actuarial liability	8,385,862
Net assets available for benefits, at actuarial value (market value is \$5,066,075)	 5,190,016
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability	\$ 3,195,846
GASB 27 INFORMATION (AS OF 12/31/04)	
Fiscal year beginning Annual required contribution (ARC) Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 years) Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (24 years) Amortization factor used - underfunded liabilities (30 year level \$)	\$ April 1, 2006 346,932 0.053632 0.061616 0.085453

Contributions Required and Contributions Made - MERS funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 were determined using the entry age normal cost actuarial funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The following table provides a schedule of contribution amounts and percentages for recent years.

Year Ended March 31,	ual Pension est (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Pension ligation
2003	\$ 183,316	100%	\$ -
2004	220,896	100%	-
2005	250,018	100%	-

The City was required to contribute \$272,136 for the year ended March 31, 2006. Payments were based on contribution calculations made by MERS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE G-RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Aggregate Accrued Liabilities - Comparative Schedule

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	 nded utio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL a of Cov Payr	ered
2002	\$ 4,681,789	\$ 7,244,174	\$ 2,562,385	65%	\$ 1,045,871		245%
2003	4,820,635	7,864,852	3,044,217	61%	1,102,977		276%
2004	5,190,016	8,385,862	3,195,846	62%	1,087,022		294%

For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a calculation method that assumes the fund earns the expected rate of return (8%), and includes an adjustment to reflect market value.

Actuarial assumptions for MERS valuations were revised for the 1993, 1997, 2000 and 2004 valuations. The funding method was changed to entry age normal for the 1993 valuation.

401 (A) RETIREMENT PLAN

During the year ended March 31, 1998, the City adopted a qualified defined contribution retirement plan in accordance to section 401 (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the International City/County Management Association. Employees who are hired after December 1, 1997, with the exception of the employees who are members of the POLC union, are eligible to participate in the plan, which requires the City to contribute 8% of the employee's gross wage to the plan. In addition, if the employee contributes an additional 3.0% to the plan the City will match the employee contribution of 3%. All contributions are held and owned in the name of each employee.

Year Ended	Number of	City's	Employee's			
March 31,	Participants	Share		Share		
 2004	22	\$ 79,360	\$	20,913		
2005	21	86,617		22,804		
2006	22	85,087		22,289		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE H - VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all City employees are entitled to certain vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensation time that accrue and vest based on various union and employment agreements. Vacation pay is not subject to accumulations beyond a one-year period. Sick pay accumulations become vested as a result of employee age and years of employment. Compensated absences in the amount of \$158,896 are reported under governmental activities and \$76,812 is reported under business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE I – POST RETIREMENT HEALTH BENEFITS

The City provides its employees with post retirement health benefits. These benefits were negotiated through union contracts for the P.O.L.C. and Teamsters union contracts and approved separately for the Supervisors group, a non-union group.

The P.O.L.C. contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premium for employees who meet the retirement criteria as outlined in the union contract until the age of 65, or for 12 years, whichever is less. Any increase in the monthly premiums after the date of retirement shall be borne by the retired employee. The Teamsters contract requires the City to pay the monthly health insurance premiums for 10 years after retirement or until covered by Medicare, whichever is less. The City is required to pay premium increase for years one through seven and the retired employee will pay the premium increases for years eight, nine and ten. The City has agreed to provide the Supervisors group with post employment health benefits for a period of 10 years or until the age of 65, whichever comes first. All premium increases during that period of time will be covered by the City.

For the year ended March 31, 2006, the City has not performed an actuarial valuation for the post-employment health benefits and it is the City's policy to fund this benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. The following is a summary of the post-employment health benefits:

For the Year Ended	Annual	Number of Retiree's				
March 31,	Cost	Receiving Benefits				
2004	\$ 85,146	8				
2005	87,214	8				
2006	71,899	7				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended March 31, 2006:

Type of Debt	Balar April 1,		A	dditions	De	eductions	_	Balance Iarch 31, 2006	Dτ	mounts ne Within one Year
Governmental Activities:										
Note - fire truck	\$ 108	,831	\$	-	\$	21,704	\$	87,127	\$	12,219
Note - vac truck	57	,047		-		11,635		45,412		12,085
Note - garbage truck	46	,943		-		14,791		32,152		15,372
Note - dump truck	19	,560		-		19,560		-		=
Note - loader	76	,575		-		10,276		66,299		66,299
Note - dump truck	38	,963		-		19,956		19,007		19,007
Note - trackless	32	,607				4,393		28,214		4,562
Note - campground		-		150,000		-		150,000		12,379
D.D.A. bonds	485	,000		-		85,000		400,000		90,000
1995 B.A. bonds	105	,000		-		25,000		80,000		. 25,000
2000 B.A. bonds	785	,000		-		35,000		750,000		35,000
Due to other										
governmental units	105	5,580		-		-		105,580		-
Compensated absences	161	,536				2,640		158,896	,,,	31,779
Total governmental										
long-term debt	\$ 2,022	2,642	\$	150,000	\$	249,955	\$	1,922,687	\$	323,702
Business-type Activities:										
Note - tanker truck	\$ 26	5,234	\$	-	\$	4,538	\$	21,448	. \$	5,051
2004 Waste Water bond	300	,000		-		55,000		245,000		60,000
2004 Water bond	330	,000		-		65,000		265,000		65,000
Compensated absences	78	,932				2,120		76,812	***************************************	19,202
Total business-type										
long-term debt	\$ 735	,166	\$	•	\$	126,658	\$	608,260	\$	149,253

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at March 31, 2006 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
For the Year	Notes Payable				Bonds Payable				
Ending March 31,	Principal		Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2007	\$	141,923	\$	14,260	\$	150,000	\$	66,627	
2008		63,042		10,657		155,000		56,930	
2009		50,193		8,382		175,000		46,651	
2010		45,158		6,415		150,000		35,236	
2011		121,825		4,774		40,000		29,361	
2012-2016		6,070		59		245,000		112,067	
2017-2021				44		315,000		41,672	
	\$	428,211	_\$_	44,547		1,230,000	\$	388,544	

	Business-type Activities								
For the Year	Notes Payable				Bonds Payable				
Ending March 31,	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest				
2007	\$	5,051	\$	1,035	\$	125,000	\$	12,788	
2008		5,329		757		125,000		10,288	
2009		5,626		609		130,000		7,476	
2010		5,442		149		130,000		3,900	
	\$	21,448	\$	2,550	_\$_	510,000	\$	34,452	

Governmental Activities:

As of March 31, 2006, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Notes Payable:

Note payable issued October 22, 1996 for \$201,985 at 4.5% to First Bank for the purchase of a fire truck. The note calls for 180 monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,640.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2000, the City signed a 60-month note for the purchase of a vac-all truck. The note calls for monthly payments of \$1,798 and a final balloon payment of \$61,437. The note bears an interest rate of 5.1%.

During 1998, the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a garbage truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,375 and a final balloon payment of \$71,696. The note bears an interest rate of 5.65%.

During the year ended March 31, 2001, the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a tandem axle dump truck with accessories. The note calls for monthly payments (59, including interest) of \$1,848 and bears an interest rate of 5.35%. This note was paid off in 2006.

During the year ended March 31, 2002 the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a front-end loader. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,098 and a final balloon payment of \$60,325 and bears an interest rate of 4.04%.

During the year ended March 31, 2002, the City signed a 60 month note for the purchase of a dump truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,763 and bears an interest rate of 4.0%.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City signed an 83 month note for the purchase of a 4x4 articulating tractor. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$463 and bears an interest rate of 3.8%.

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the City signed a 48 month note for the construction of a bathroom facility at the City campground. The note calls for four annual payments of \$18,500 and one balloon payment of \$101,188 in 2010. The note bears an interest rate of 4.0%.

Due to Other Governmental Units:

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City was informed that they may not have properly distributed payment in-lieu of taxes received from nonprofit housing entities. The City has contacted the State Tax Commission (STC) and they have not received a resolution back from the STC. The City has estimated and recorded an amount of \$105,580 that would be due to other taxing units if that is what is required. A final amount cannot be determined until the City receives notice from the STC regarding final disposition of this issue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE J - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds Payable:

Bonds were issued November 1, 1994 for \$995,000 with a variable interest rate ranging from 5.9% to 8.0% for the purpose of making improvements on the Downtown Development Area and have a final maturity of May 2009.

Bonds were issued March 15, 1995 for \$270,000 at 5.6% in the name of the Building Authority for the purpose of making improvements at the Sports Park and have a final maturity of March 2009.

Bonds were issued May 4, 2000 for a total of \$891,190 at 5% in the name of the Building Authority for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring, constructing and equipping a public safety building to be used by the City and have a final maturity of May 2020.

Business-type Activities:

As of March 31, 2006, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

Note Payable:

During the year ended March 31, 2000, the City signed a 120 month note for the purchase of a tanker truck. The note calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$507 and bears an interest rate of 5.4%.

Bonds Payable:

2004 Waste Water System Bonds — On February 18, 2004 the City issued waste water system revenue refunding bond series 2004 for the purpose of retiring the 1994 waste water system bonds. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$305,000 and have a variable interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest payments are due and payable each November 1 and May 1. Principal payments are due each November 1 with the final principal payment due no later than November 1, 2009. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE J – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The cash flow required to service the 1994 bonds versus the cash flow to service the 2004 bonds resulted in cash savings of \$111,505. Of the \$111,505, \$80,000 represents advance payment of principal made by the City as part of defeasing the 1994 bond issue, leaving net cumulative savings of \$31,505. The economic gain resulting from this transaction at a present value of 3.477% is \$20,301.

2004 Water System Bonds – On February 18, 2004 the City issued water system revenue refunding bond series 2004 for the purpose of retiring the 1994 water system bonds. The bonds were issued to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority in the amount of \$335,000 and have a variable interest rate of 2.0% to 3.0%. Interest payments are due and payable each October 1 and April 1. Principal payments are due each October 1 with the final principal payment due no later than October 1, 2009. The bonds are in the form of a single fully-registered, nonconvertible bond of the denomination of the full principal amount.

The cash flow required to service the 1994 bonds versus the cash flow to service the 2004 bonds resulted in cash savings of \$21,972. The economic gain resulting from this transaction at a present value of 3.477% is \$14,158.

NOTE K - BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

On February 18, 2004 the City issued waste water and water revenue bonds which resulted in bond issuance costs which will be amortized over the life of the bond issue. Below is the detail relating to the bond issuance costs:

	Bond Costs		nium paid 994 Bonds	Total		
Waste Water Fund	\$	14,881	\$ 7,000	\$	21,881	
Water Fund	\$	15,783	\$ 7,400		23,183	
Less accumulated amortization	on				45,064 (18,026)	
Net bond issuance cost				\$	27,038	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE L - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Interfund receivables have been classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets due to the individual funds inability to repay these amounts. Individual fund interfund receivables and payable balances at March 31, 2006 are as follows:

Fund		terfund ceivable	Fund		Interfund Payable	
			Land Development MSHDA-Rental Property	\$	44,213 18,997	
General Fund	\$	63,210	Subtotal		63,210	
			General Fund Major Street Fund EDC Fund Gladstone Wireless Fund Local Street Fund		158,662 46,013 51,611 128,393 19,889	
Electric Fund		404,568	Subtotal	····	404,568	
Major Street Fund Local Street Fund Waste Water Fund Water Fund Internal Service Fund	4	869 621 993 993 497				
Subtotal		3,973	General Fund		3,973	
Total	\$	471,751	Total	\$	471,751	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE L – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The transfers to and from the various funds are make to account for budgetary authorizations and/or providing funding for operations as needed. Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2006 were as follows:

	Transfers		Transfers	
	In			Out
General Fund:				
Electric Utility	\$	87,600	\$	-
Waste Water Utility		23,000		-
Water Utility		26,000		
Major Street		10,000		-
Local Street		10,000		5,100
Revolving Loan		4,800		**
Equipment Fund		5,000		-
Nonmajor proprietary		9,600		-
Nonmajor governmental		77,452	<u></u>	150,721
Total General Fund		253,452		155,821
Major Steet Fund		40,000		33,050
Local Street Fund		144,850		10,000
Revolving Loan	,	_	<u></u>	4,800
Waste Water Utility		457,745		23,000
Water Utility		198,584		26,000
Electric Utility				1,117,144
Total Nonmajor Funds		583,126		307,942
Totals	\$	1,677,757	\$	1,677,757

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE M - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets as reported in the statement of net assets have been restricted in the amount of \$3,864 and relate to drug forfeiture proceeds which are restricted for the purpose of enhancing law enforcement activities related to drug law enforcement.

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Gladstone participates as a member of the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority. The Authority is a municipal self-insurance entity operating pursuant to the State of Michigan Public Act 138 of 1982. The purpose of the Authority is to administer a risk management fund, which provides members with loss protection for general and auto liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and property.

This summarizes certain obligations of MMRMA and the City. Except for specific coverage limits and the City's Self Insured Retention (hereinafter the "SIR") and deductibles contained in this Coverage Overview, the provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement, Coverage Documents, MMRMA rules, regulations, and administrative procedures shall prevail in any dispute. The City agrees that any dispute between the City and MMRMA will be resolved in the manner stated in the Joint Powers Agreement and MMRMA rules.

<u>City Obligations</u> – City of Gladstone is responsible to pay all costs, including damages, indemnification, and allocated loss adjustment expenses for each occurrence that is within the City's SIR. City of Gladstone's SIR and deductibles are as follows:

Table I City Deductibles and Self Insured Retentions

COVERAGE	DEDUCTIBLE	SELF INSURED RETENTION
 Liability Vehicle Physical 	None	State Pool Member
Damage	\$250/Vehicle	State Pool Member
3. Property & Crime	\$250/Occurrence	State Pool Member

The City must satisfy all deductibles before any payments are made from the City's SIR or by MMRMA.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

All costs including damages and allocated loss adjustment expenses are on an occurrence basis and must be paid first from the City's SIR. The City's SIR and deductibles must be satisfied fully before MMRMA will be responsible for any payments. The most MMRMA will pay is the difference between the City's SIR and the Limits of Coverage stated in the Coverage Overview.

City of Gladstone agrees to maintain, at all times, on account with MMRMA sufficient funds to pay its SIR obligations. The City agrees to abide by all MMRMA rules, regulations, and administrative procedures pertaining to the City's SIR.

MMRMA Obligations – After the City's SIR and deductibles have been satisfied, MMRMA will be responsible for paying all remaining costs, including damages, indemnification, and allocated loss adjustment expenses up to limits established per agreement between the City and MMRMA.

At March 31, 2006, the City had no outstanding claims which exceeded the plan's limits and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE O - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and is subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the City. However, in the opinion on management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements or on the overall financial position of the City at March 31, 2006.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City was informed that they had not properly distributed payment-in-lieu of taxes received from nonprofit housing entities. The City has contacted the State Tax Commission and is waiting for a determination as to the final disposition of this issue. A total amount owed has not been determined as of March 31, 2006, however an amount of \$105,580 has been recorded as a due to other governmental units in the statement of net assets as an estimate of the amount owed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

NOTE P - JOINT VENTURE - DELTA SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

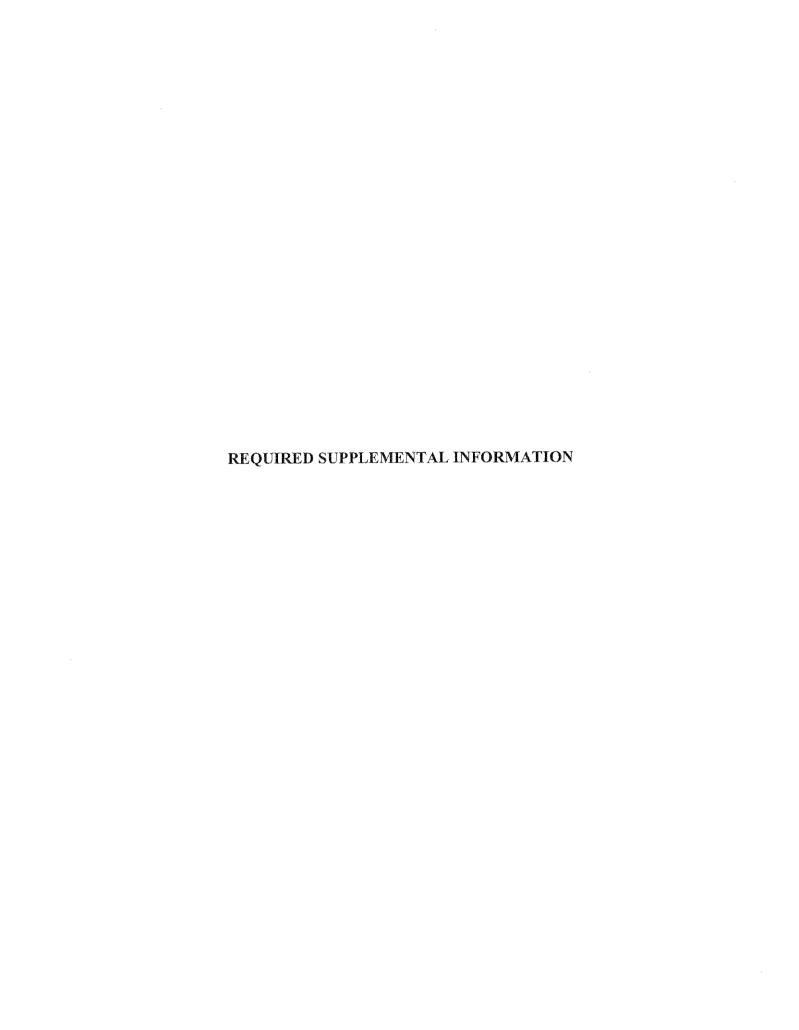
The Delta Solid Waste Management Authority was incorporated in 1984, pursuant to Act 233, Public Acts of Michigan, 1955, by the County of Delta and the local units of government within the County. It was established in order to provide for a new landfill since the current county-wide site, owned by the City of Gladstone, was approaching saturation.

The Authority is governed by a seven-person Board of Directors, composed of three representatives of the participating townships, three representatives of the participating cities and one member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners. The three members of the Authority Board from the villages and townships will be selected by and from a body composed of one representative from each such township or village; the three board members of the cities shall be selected by and from a body composed of two representatives from each such city; and the member of the Delta County Board of Commissioners shall be chosen by said Board of Commissioners after review of recommendations by the Townships, Villages and City representatives. The Authority as described herein has no taxing power.

The following local governmental units are participants in the Authority; shown with their respective percentage shares in the Authority:

Local Governmental Unit	Percentage Share
Delta County	51.8%
City of Escanaba	18.6%
City of Gladstone	5.9%
Local Townships	23.7%
	100.0%

Operation and maintenance costs are paid out of tipping fees assessed against users of the landfill. Parties that use the landfill include the municipal sanitation systems of the cities of Escanaba and Gladstone, and private solid waste companies serving the local units. The landfill began operation in December 1985. Currently City management feels the landfill does not pose any additional financial burden or benefit on the City. Financial information of the Delta Solid Waste Management Authority and Recycling Program is available at their administrative office located at 5701 19th Avenue North, Escanaba, MI 49829.



CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

			Actual Amounts,	Variance with
	Budgetee	1 Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget-
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Federal sources	\$ -	s -	\$ 19,127	\$ 19,127
State sources	606,020	756,020	712,417	(43,603)
Local sources	46,300	46,300	35,294	(11,006)
Taxes	1,477,630	1,477,630	1,437,397	(40,233)
Recreation	219,400	213,100	221,918	8,818
	68,020	68,020	33,370	(34,650)
Public safety	1,200	1,200	5,439	4,239
Interest income		19,000	22,316	3,316
Miscellaneous Total revenues	19,000 2,437,570	2,581,270	2,487,278	(93,992)
Total foresides			·	
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:	105 700	125 730	123,600	12,120
City commission	135,720	135,720	,	
City manager	91,410	91,410	94,460	(3,050)
Elections	3,350	3,350	1,552	1,798
City assessor	66,610	66,610	62,316	4,294
Board of review	580	580	482	98
City treasurer	64,400	72,530	72,191	339
City clerk	71,230	80,930	79,576	1,354
City hall	59,320	63,120	61,959	1,161
Public health and safety:	,	,		
Police department	925,000	925,000	889,046	35,954
Fire department	213,430	213,430	192,547	20,883
Building and housing inspections	151,410	151,410	107,267	44,143
	151,710	151,110	107,207	,
Parks and recreation:	110.000	124,900	118,616	6,284
Recreation administrative	110,900		52,281	3,989
Harbor	52,870	56,270		8,127
Parks	44,510	44,510	36,383	
Beach	30,950.	30,950	30,313	637
Sports park	123,690	109,040	105,080	3,960
Campground	45,740	45,740	376,069	(330,329)
Miscellaneous	55,640	55,640	47,659	7,981
Cemetery:				
Cemetery administrative	16,410	16,410	10,157	6,253
Ground maintenance and burials	56,550	56,550	47,771	8,779
General public works:				
Forestry	14,000	14,000	12,643	1,357
Sidewalks	8,000	8,000	15,663	(7,663)
Grounds maintenance	6,700	6,700	5,606	1,094
Beautification	10,960	10,960	10,877	83
	54,950	54,950	59,752	(4,802)
Capital outlay	19,680	19,680	19,683	(3)
Debt service	2,434,010	2,458,390	2,633,549	(175,159)
Total expenditures		Management	(146,271)	(269,151)
Excess revenues (expenditures)	3,560	122,880	(140,271)	(209,131)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			A	*0 455
Transfer in	184,800	234,800	253,452	18,652
Transfer out	(125,100)	(125,100)	(155,821)	(30,721)
Loan proceeds		150,000	150,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	59,700	259,700	247,631	(12,069)
Net changes in fund balances	63,260	382,580	101,360	(281,220)
Fund balances - beginning	11,879	11,879	11,879	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 75,139	\$ 394,459	\$ 113,239	\$ (281,220)

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREET FUND

		Budgeted	Amo		(Bud	al Amounts, getary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-	
		Original	Final		(See Note A)		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
State sources	\$	314,000	\$	314,000	\$	315,278	\$	1,278
Local sources		21,000		21,000		21,131		131
Interest income		100		100		945		845
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		2,975		(25)
Total revenues		338,100		338,100	······	340,329		2,229
EXPENDITURES:		2.50 1.50		261 150		202.021		50.120
Street system		359,150		361,150		302,021		59,129
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(21,050)		(23,050)		38,308		61,358
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:	40,000		41,000		40,000		(1,000)
Transfer in		(33,050)		(33,050)		(33,050)		(1,000)
Transfer out		(33,030)		(33,030)		(33,030)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,950		7,950		6,950		(1,000)
Net changes in fund balances		(14,100)		(15,100)		45,258		60,358
Fund balances - beginning		35,219		35,219		35,219		
Fund balances - ending	S	21,119	\$	20,119	\$	80,477	\$	119,716

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL STREET FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	(Budg	al Amounts, getary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget-		
		Original	Final		(See Note A)		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:			•	1077 000	σ.	144 410	ď.	177 410	
State sources	\$	127,000	\$	127,000	\$	144,418 31,292	\$	17,418 31,292	
Local sources		-		400		31,292 60		(340)	
Interest income		400 500		500		3,817		3,317	
Miscellaneous		300		300	***************************************	2,017		2,21.1	
Total revenues		127,900		127,900		179,587		51,687	
EXPENDITURES:		262,750		298,450		270,527		27,923	
Street system		202,730		290,430		210,321		21,720	
Excess revenues (expenditures)		(134,850)		(170,550)		(90,940)		79,610	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):					144.050			
Transfer in		144,850		144,850		144,850		-	
Transfer out		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		134,850		134,850		134,850		-	
Net changes in fund balances		-		(35,700)		43,910		79,610	
Fund balances - beginning		2,363		2,363		2,363			
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,363	\$	(33,337)	\$	46,273	\$	159,220	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVOLVING LOAN

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		al Amounts, getary Basis)		riance with al Budget-
		Original		Final	(See Note A)		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Loan repayment Interest income	\$	40,180 9,320	\$	40,180 9,320	\$	35,083 9,682	-\$	(5,097) 362
Total revenues		49,500		49,500		44,765		(4,735)
EXPENDITURES: Community development		1,030		1,030		1,233		(203)
Excess revenues (expenditures)		48,470		48,470		43,532		(4,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfer out):	(4,800)		(4,800)		(4,800)	<u>,</u>	
Net change in fund balance		43,670		43,670		38,732		(4,938)
Fund balances - beginning		240,657		240,657		240,657		**
Fund balances - ending	\$	284,327	\$	284,327	\$	279,389	\$	(4,938)



CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2006

				Special Rev	enue F	unds		
	State Trunkline		Solid Waste		MSHDA Rental Property			SHDA neowner
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents: Restricted Unrestricted	\$	- 23,333	\$	- (62,795)	\$	- (22,919)	\$	3,091
Receivables: Accounts Interest		-		22,833				. -
Due from other governmental units		3,231		_		76,226		-
Total assets	\$	26,564	\$	(39,962)	<u> </u>	53,307	\$	3,091
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Deferred revenue	\$	26,564	\$	6,375	\$	34,310 18,997 -	\$	-
Total liabilities		26,564		6,375		53,307		
Fund balances: Reserved for: Cemetery perpetual care Unreserved	94-1-11-20	-	***** *******************************	- (46,337)	Landania	-		3,091
Total fund balances	,,,,, <u>,</u> ,	-		(46,337)		_	 	3,091
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,564	\$	(39,962)	\$	53,307	\$	3,091

	Special tevenue	 Debt Serv	rice Fund	<u>S</u>	Perm	nanent Fund		
Dev	owntown velopment uthority	uilding nthority		A Bond Service		Cemetery G		Total onmajor vernmental Funds
\$	49,280	\$ 1,086	\$	- -	\$	225,049	\$	225,049 (8,924)
	152 40,261	 -		- - -		304		22,833 456 119,718
\$	89,693	\$ 1,086	\$		\$	225,353	\$	359,132
\$	23,485 - 36,339	\$ -	\$		\$	- - -	\$	64,170 18,997 36,339
	59,824	 	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-				26,564 146,070
	- 29,869	 1,086			P	225,353		225,353 (12,291)
	29,869	 1,086		_		225,353		213,062
\$	89,693	\$ 1,086	\$	_	\$	225,353	\$	359,132

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

				Special Rev	enue l	Funds		
	State Trunkline			Solid Waste	MSHDA Rental Property		MSHDA Homeowner	
REVENUES:								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	173,465	\$	-
State sources		122,030		-		-		-
Local sources		-		-		46,776		=
Taxes		-		-		•••		**
Charges for services		•••		148,841		-		-
Lease income		-		-		~		**
Interest income		-		~		-		-
Miscellaneous	•			3,275		**		**
Total revenues	\$	122,030	\$	152,116	\$	220,241		•
EXPENDITURES:								
Public health and safety	\$	_	\$	_	\$	201,244	\$	m.
Cemetery	Ψ.	<u>.</u>	•	_	•	-	•	_
General public works				349,174		•••		•••
Street system		122,030		-		_		_
Community development		´-		_		- ,		***
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		_		-
Interest and other charges		_		-		_		· -
Total expenditures		122,030		349,174		201,244		-
Excess revenues (expenditures)				(197,058)		18,997	L	HAS.
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				1.50. 701				
Transfers in		-		150,721		(10.007)		**
Transfers out		-		-		(18,997)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	•			150,721		(18,997)		*
Net changes in fund balances		-		(46,337)		-		-
Fund balances - beginning			***************************************					3,091
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	(46,337)	\$		\$	3,091

	Special Revenue	Debt Serv	rice Fr	unds	Perm	anent Fund				
De	owntown velopment authority	Building Authority		DDA Bond Debt Service		emetery etual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$	17,194 286,810 - 1,446	\$ - - - - 104,770	\$	- - - - -	\$	- 1,570 - - - 3,655	\$	173,465 122,030 65,540 286,810 148,841 104,770 5,101		
\$	470 305,920	\$ 104,770	\$		\$	5,225	\$	3,745 910,302		
\$	200,262	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 265 - -	\$	201,244 265 349,174 122,030 200,262		
	- ~	60,000 44,495		85,000 30,890		~ -		145,000 75,385		
***************************************	200,262	104,495		115,890		265		1,093,360		
MANAGEMENT	105,658	 275		(115,890)		4,960		(183,058)		
	(210,690)	 		115,890		(3,655)		266,611 (233,342)		
<u> </u>	(210,690)	 _		115,890		(3,655)	<u></u>	33,269		
	(105,032)	275		-		1,305		(149,789)		
	134,901	 811		-		224,048		362,851		
\$	29,869	\$ 1,086	\$	-	\$	225,353	\$	213,062		

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS March 31, 2006

	Economic Development Corporation		Land Development			Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(84,506)	\$	(20,835)	\$	(105,341)
Receivables:						
Notes		16,695		_		16,695
Total current assets		(67,811)		(20,835)		(88,646)
Noncurrent assets:						
Notes receivable		255,834		_		255,834
Capital assets		60,994		563,196		624,190
Less accumulated depreciation		(23,469)		(59,835)		(83,304)
Total noncurrent assets		293,359		503,361		796,720
Total assets	\$	225,548	\$	482,526	\$	708,074
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	143	\$	20,841	\$	20,984
NI						
Noncurrent liabilities: Due to other funds		51,611		44,213		95,824
Due to other funds		51,011		111,213		<i>J J J J J J J J J J</i>
Total liabilities	\$	51,754	\$	65,054	\$	116,808
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	37,525	\$	503,361	\$	540,886
Unrestricted	ψ	136,269	Ψ	(85,889)	Ψ	50,380
V 444 TV 10 TT TT				(,)		
Total net assets	\$	173,794	\$	417,472	\$	591,266

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

	Economic Development Land Corporation Development				Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Miscellaneous	\$	9,231	\$	9,266	\$	18,497	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and fringes	\$	_	\$	682	\$	682	
Supplies	•	30		-		30	
Contracted services		2,996		10,704		13,700	
Rent		77		-		77	
Depreciation		1,865		12,075		13,940	
Miscellaneous		11,575		-		11,575	
Total operating expenses		16,543		23,461		40,004	
Operating income (loss)		(7,312)		(14,195)		(21,507)	
NONOMED A DINC DEVICENTES (EVDENCES).							
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income		12,299		186		12,485	
interest modific	<u> Makananan ara</u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		12,299		186		12,485	
Income (loss) before transfers							
and contributions		4,987		(14,009)		(9,022)	
				016615		016515	
Transfer in		- (4.000)		316,515		316,515	
Transfer out		(4,800)		(4,800)		(9,600)	
Change in net assets		187		297,706		297,893	
Total net assets - beginning		173,607		119,766		293,373	
Total net assets - ending	\$	173,794	\$	417,472	\$	591,266	

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

		conomic velopment rporation	De	Land velopment		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments for wages and related benefits	.\$	9,231 (14,880)	.\$	9,266 (52,385) (682)	\$	18,497 (67,265) (682)
Other receipts (payments)		(70,293)		(316,515)		(386,808)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(75,942)		(360,316)		(436,258)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers in (out)	LAND TO STATE OF THE STATE OF T	(4,800)		311,715		306,915
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	win	(4,800)	****	311,715		306,915
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Sale of fixed assets		-		(14,042) 48,154		(14,042) 48,154
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				34,112		34,112
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings		12,346		186		12,532
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		12,346		186		12,532
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(68,396)		(14,303)		(82,699)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		(16,110)		(6,532)	***************************************	(22,642)
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	(84,506)	\$	(20,835)	\$	(105,341)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(7,312)	\$	(14,195)	\$	(21,507)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		1,865		12,075		13,940
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		(42,644) (202)		(41,681)		(42,644) (41,883)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(27,649)		(316,515)	***************************************	(344,164)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(75,942)	\$	(360,316)	\$	(436,258)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN ALL UTILITY FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended March 31, 2006

		 TOTAL	
ALL	, I.	JTIES	:

Population served		5,032 5,385
Average number of meters in service		2,202
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND:		•
K.W.H. purchased		35,413,044
K.W.H. sold		34,860,642
K.W.H. lost (1.56%)		552,402
Renenue from sales	\$	2,838,592
Average number of meters		3,219
Estimated street light K.W.H. used		266,000
WATER UTILITY FUND:		
Gallons pumped into plant		167,556,800
Gallons used in plant and for system maintenance	·	8,728,300
Gallons pumped to mains		158,828,500
Gallons sold		135,940,014
Gallons lost (14.41%)	***************************************	22,888,486
Revenue from sales	\$	560,640
Average number of meters in service		2,206
WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND:		
Revenue from sales	\$	545,610

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA Sarah Peloza, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Gladstone, MI 49837

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting — In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Gladstone, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters – As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gladstone, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Gladstone, Michigan, in a separate letter dated June 15, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, City Commission and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Acaderso, Tockman + Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

June 15, 2006

CITY OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN REPORT TO MANAGEMENT MARCH 31, 2006

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA Sarah Peloza, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone

Audit Committee Communications

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Gladstone, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2006, and have issued our reports thereon dated June 15, 2006. Professional standards require that we make several communications to you, the purpose of which is to assist you with additional information regarding the scope and results of the audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for with management is responsible.

Our Responsibility Under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 12, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting standards. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of the City of Gladstone, Michigan. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City of Gladstone's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Page 2

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Gladstone, Michigan are described in Note A of the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City of Gladstone, Michigan during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance and consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were: the useful lives of fixed assets.

Management's estimates of the useful lives of fixed assets are based on its knowledge of the assets and past experience with similar assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgement, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. A significant audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the City of Gladstone's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgement, the audit adjustments made individually and in the aggregate, do not have a significant effect on the City of Gladstone's financial reporting process.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Page 3

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Gladstone's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

Comments and Recommendations

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Gladstone, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2006, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Gladstone Page 4

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and/or operating efficiencies. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated June 15, 2006, on the financial statements of the City of Gladstone, Michigan.

We have already discussed many of these comments and recommendations with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Commission and management of the City of Gladstone and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tockman , Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

June 15, 2006

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2006

Light Deposits

Comment:

During our testing of the light deposit payable, we noted that the general ledger reflects \$2,989 more in light deposits than the utility billing system.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the general ledger and the utility billing system be reconciled on a monthly basis so light deposits payable is accurately reflected in both systems.

Management Response:

The City no longer charges a light deposit and as renters move, this account will be zeroed out.

Utility Receivables

Comment:

We noted that the utility receivable accounts are not being reconciled between the general ledger and the utility billing system.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the general ledger and utility billing system be reconciled on a monthly basis to assure that both systems are properly accounting for the utility accounts receivable.

Management Response:

We have created additional spreadsheets and procedures to address this comment.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2006

Distribution of Real and Personal Property Taxes

Comment:

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the City only distributed real and personal property taxes to the other taxing units only once per month. The General Property Tax Act states that within ten business days after the first and fifteenth day of each month, local tax collecting units must account for and deliver to the county treasurer and other tax assessing units, the tax collections on hand on the first and fifteenth day of each month.

Recommendation:

Taxes collected by the City should be remitted to the other taxing units as required by the General Property Tax Act.

Management Response:

The City will adhere to the General Property Tax Act to the best of its ability, however, the City feels there are so few delinquencies that it is not feasible to do distributions bi-weekly.

Receipt System

Comment:

We noted receipts for monies received over the counter or through the mail are not always printed. We also noted that when payments are received they are not immediately entered into the receipt system.

Recommendation:

In order to improve internal controls over cash receipting, all monies that are received should be receipted in immediately and a receipt printed and issued, particularly utility receipts which currently are not entered into the system when they are received over the counter. Currently individuals are given a portion of their utility stub back, which is stamped paid. The funds should be receipted in and a receipt issued as proof of payment.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2006

Management Response:

Although the cash receipting software lists all invoices receipted for, the City will print all cash receipts and receipts from payments put in the drop box.

Utility Billing System

Comment:

The following items were noted relating to the utility billing system:

- 1. Segregation of duties Currently the utility billing clerk has the ability to make manual adjustments to the utility billing system, generate the billings from the utility billing system, and collect and receipt a large portion of the cash collections relating to utility accounts.
- 2. Delinquent utility accounts The treatment of delinquent utility accounts, which are put-off to taxes, is not applied consistently.

Recommendation:

- 1. Segregation of duties The City should review the procedures relating to the utility billing function and segregate duties relating to the utility billing system if possible.
- 2. Delinquent utility accounts A formal written policy should be established to develop procedures for handling delinquent utility accounts.

Management Response:

- 1. Segregation of duties It is not practical to segregate duties at this time based on a limited staff. The City Manager and department supervisors review financial statements monthly.
- 2. Delinquent utility accounts The City will develop a formal written policy on handling delinquent utility accounts and will adhere to this policy in the future.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2006

Budget Non-Compliance

Comment:

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, requires the adoption of a balanced budget for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds as well as budget amendments as needed to prevent actual expenditures from exceeding those provided for in the budget.

(1) The following funds had an excess of expenditures and other uses over appropriations:

General Fund	\$ 205,880
State Trunkline	109,470
Revolving Loan Fund	203
Downtown Development Authority	41,870
MSHDA Rental Property	13,848

(2) The following funds had deficit unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets:

Governmental funds:	
Solid Waste	\$ 46,337
Proprietary funds:	
Gladstone Wireless	150,894
Water Utility	126,745
Land Development	85,889
Equipment Fund	271,206

Recommendation:

We recommend that budgets be amended as necessary to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations and the City file a deficit elimination plan with the Department of Treasury.

Management Response:

If expenditures exceed budgeted amounts in the future, the budget will be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2006

Duplicate Payment of Invoice

Comment:

During our testing we noted that an invoice in the amount of \$5,267 was paid twice.

Recommendation:

When department heads submit bills for payment they should ensure that the invoice is correct and that it is only paid once.

Management Response:

Department heads will ensure, to the best of their ability, that invoices are only paid once.

Recording of Special Assessments in the General Ledger

Comment:

We noted that accounts receivable for special assessments recorded in some of the funds were not recorded for the entire amount due to the City.

Recommendation:

We recommend that as soon as the City Commission approves a special assessment, the total amount of the assessment should be recorded in the general ledger of the appropriate fund as an accounts receivable, and as payments are made they should reduce the accounts receivable. A subsidiary ledger should be maintained showing the outstanding balance of each special assessment by property owner and the subsidiary ledger should be reconciled to the general ledger.

Management Response:

Staff will follow the recommendation and record special assessments immediately after the City Commission approves them.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

March 31, 2006

GASB Statement 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Comment:

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement 45, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes post-employment healthcare as well as other post-employment benefits such as life insurance.

The Statement is being implemented in three phases, with the City of Gladstone being required to implement the Statement for the year ended March 31, 2010. GASB Statement 45 is going to impact the future accounting of post-employment health insurance costs as it relates to the amount the City will be required to pay for these benefits. Beginning April 1, 2009, the City will be required by governmental generally accepted accounting principles to pay the current cost of providing those benefits as well as an amount needed to fund a portion of the unfunded liability relating to the post-employment health benefit. The unfunded liability will be required to be actuarially determined and will be amortized over a period likely not to exceed thirty years. The methods used as part of Statement 45 are similar to those currently used to determine required contribution rates for defined benefit pension plans.

The City Council as well as City Management should begin to consider the impact of GASB Statement 45 prior to the required implementation date.